mardians upon their surviving kindred friends. May be so with the Kelly orphans!

he so with the Kelly orphaus!

The President of the Burlington Hank informs us that all the property of value ledged with him by the Eberiff of the Count, has been identified with the exception of a portnounnale, evidently belonging to a laboring man. It is a good deal worn, contains some not a of days, work and wages and two or three dallars in each. This has not at present been claimed. He also stated that considering the number of stranger present at the carastrophe, the property stolen on the occasion appears to have been but trifling, amounty all the claims of the friends of the wounded and do cased have been satisfied. The cases where valuables were missed soon after the accident, which had been soon sugmendumels after, were probably owing to the precaution taken by the Sheriff to secure the property by collecting it for asie keeping.

HOSPITALITY NORTH AND SOUTH.

HOSPITALITY NORTH AND SOUTH.

HOSPITALITY NORTH AND SOUTH.

Mr. Paniel Hes wood, from Charleston, S. C., one of the wounded, said he had been taught that Northern and Eastern people were very cold and heartless; but since he has been in Barlington under the care of the ladies of this city he has quite changed his opinion. He says for genuine disinterested attention and heartless; but since he has heart seven to have been in the south at all to be compared to what he has experienced here.

The people of Burlington deserve we'll of the country for laying thus nobly sustained the character of the North in general and of New-Jersey in particular for the exercise of those feelings of humanity and devotion to the afflicted which are characteristic of a truly Christian community. It is due to the Society of Friends to any that a great number—we should judge nearly haif—of the volunteer attendants on the sick and the most careful rurses are dressed in the plain drab dress, the close cap, or the straight, close bonnet of the Quakeress coatume.

BURLINGTON, Saturday, Sept. 1—6 P. M.

We have made to-day a thorough personal investigation of the condition of the wounded and dying up to this time, and proceed to report accordingly. One death has occurred to day, which we must first record.

DEATH OF MR, GILLESPIE OF MISSISSIPPI.

DEATH OF MR. GILLESPIE OF MISSISSIPPI DEATH OF MR. GILLESPIE OF MISSISSIPPI.

We called at 10 o'cleck A. M. at the house of Margaret Smith, in Main st., to inquire after the condition of Mr. Gillespie, whose end was hourly expected. The front door was closed and a request written up over the rapper to walk up the entry. We obeyed the direction at dound a neat garden at back. We saw three if not four of those true "sisters of metry," (Quakereses,) all exhibiting that quiet, calm and thoughtful expression which indicated the earnestness of their devotion and the solemnity of the occasion. Margaret Smith, a toble specimen of her sisterhood, seeing that we wished to speak, walked out of the house into the garden, beckoning us to follow before she would even oreathe a whisper or permit us to do she would even areathe a whisper or permit us to do so. She then introduced us to the nephe w of Mr. Gillerjie, who said be had been up with his uncle all might, that a decided change had taken place, and it was not likely that he would live through the day. We called again two hours after, and Mara aret Smith the same was and informed us that the We called again two hours after, and Margaret Smith came out in the same way and informed us that the patient was very wandering in his ideas; that up to early this morning he had been quite sensible, but since then the delirious condition had come on. She stated this as her reason for preventing any whispering, even, in the house, as it might increase the confusion of the head. Mr. Gillespie is a man of considerable wealth Before the amputation took place he made a will bequeathing property to the amount of \$600,000. The statement which appeared in one of our cotemporaries, that he left this amount with instructions that it be all used, if necessary, in sueing the Camden and Amboy Company for damages, is contradicted by a gentleman who was present when the will was drawn up.

The amputation, the careful nursing, the fortitude of the decrased, and the quiet resignation of his mind, all failed to prevent the fearful enemy, mortification, from making its ravages upon the life of the wounded man; and at about 2 o clock P. M. nature gave way, and the spirit left its murilated tenement.

The fact of Mr. Gillespie's accesse was kent from

and at about 2 o'clock P. M. nature gave way, and the spirit left its mutilated tenement.

The fact of Mr. Gill-s, ie's dicease was kept from his suffering wife—the hopes of whose recovery are fast giving way. Her leg was amputated just below the kneejoint; and from her other injuries, her age, and suffering condition, it is not likely that it will be considered worth while to subject her to the pain of another amputation; in fact it is hourly expected that she will be called to join her partner in life, who in this case will also be her partner in death.

The name of John F. Gillespie of Natchez, Miss., is now number 21 on the list of the killed by this horrid massage.

CONDITION OF THE SUFFERERS IN BURLINGTON.

The following statements have been collected by going from house to house and consulting both the sufferers and the attendant physicians:

BENNETT—Mr. Henry Bennet: of Natchez, Miss., is rapidly recovering. He is at the house of Margaret Smith in Main-st.

mith in Main-st.

Boyce-Mrs. Boyce of Georgetown, D. C., is at Mrs.

Lardner's, Maine-st. She is recovering, and cannot be regarded as in a dangerous condition. Miss Boyce has recovered and her brother is nearly well. CAROLINE—The colored girl Caroline is getting bet-

ter. She is at the City Hotel.

DIXEY—Mr. Charles Dixey of Philadelphia is at the house of Mrs. Reid, Main-st., below Broad-st. He is doing first-rate, and no alarm is entertained respecting htm.

FINLEY-Mr. Finley of Philadelphia, who is staying FINLEY—Mr. Finley of Philadelphia, who is staying at the house of Mrs. Davis Stacy, st., is very seriously injured. His jaw-bone, collar hone, and three or four ribs are broken. His lips are cut and he is bruised about the bead and breast in a shocking manner. We did not speak to him, as his sufferings might be increased by making an effort to really. He has become more sensible of the painful condition in which he is, and although the physicians pronounce his case as hopeful, and say that he is not in a dangerous condition, it is hard for a non-professional man to witness.

tion, it is hard for a non-professional man to witness this case without considering recovery doubtful.

Fisk—Mr. Otis Fisk of Middletown, Conn., is at the house of Caleb R. Smith, Esq., Main-st. Sloce the ampatation of half the right foot on Friday, he has been slowly improving, and he is considered out of danger. He has several flesh woulds which are, however, doing well.

GILLESPIE - Mrs. Gillespie, at the house of Margaret

Gillespil.—Mrs. Gillespie, at the house of Maggaret Smith, is in a condition which affords but little hope of recovery. Sace the amputation Mrs. G. has borne her afflection with great coutage and fortitude, but it will be almost a minace if she should recover.

Harlan.—Mr. Geo. F. Harlan of Ceel County. Md., is at Dr. Hollenbark's Post-Office. His collar bone is broken; his wrist stabbed by a splinter very badly. His legs and thighs are covered with bruises, and he suffer a good deal. His case, however, is not considered (angerous, and he may be regarded as doing well.

HAYMARD—Mr. D. P. Hayward of Charles'on, S. HAYWARD-Mr D. P Hayward of Charles'on, S.

HAYWARD—Mr. D. P. Hayward of Charleston, S. C., is staying at the House of Dr. Trimble, Main st. He is severely wounded, and elthough getting better it will be several weeks before he can be removed.

Kelly—Mr. Joon Kelly is staying at the house of Mr. Jacob Laumaster, above Broad-st. Some of his worst symptoms have disappeared, and he is now getting well rapidly.

King—Mrs. King of Charleston, S. C., is at the house of Mrs. Deakin, corner of Broad and Wood-sts. She is suffering a great deal; is a member of the Catholic church, a poor widow with quite a number of children depending upon her for support. She has

Catholic church, a poor widow with quite a number of children depending upon her for support. She has several ribe fractured and her back is hurt. Dr. Chalor er thinks that there are rich members of the Catholic et urch who, if they knew of her case, would do something for her. He thinks that some of the money pompously expended in performing mass and burying in great style, the Jesuit priest, Hago Rush, (whose remains were taken away from the Lyceum that they might not be contaminated by lying near to the remains of heretics), would have been more wisely excessed in pravidure for this poer woman and her the remains of heretics), would have been more wisely extended in providing for this poor woman and her family. He cannot understand why so much attention about he paid by the Catholics to the dead pricest who was beyond suffering, and so little to the living, suffering widow and her helpless children. Dr. Chaloner wishes us to state that should any one ceared information respecting the wildow King he will be

loner wishes us to state that should any one desire information respecting the widow King he will be happy to afford it. Address Dr Chaloser, Burlington.

Lane—General Lahm, the ex.M. C. from Canton, Ohio, is staying at the house of Dr. Hollenback's, Post-Office. P. H. Palmer, Eaq., of Pittsburgh, with whom he had been staying, is here, and intends to start with him to Philadel him on their way to Pittsburgh this afternoon. The General was taken up for dead, and for eighteen hours was perfectly insensible. He tells us he did not recollect anything which occurred after the first shock. Though badly bruised about the head, he has rapidly recovered and can now walk about.

LEEDS-Mr. Leeds of Philadelphia, who received a

LEEDS—Mr. Leeds of Philadelphis, who received a flesh wound in the left leg, is doing well.

LICHTENSTEIN—Louis Lichtenstein of Richmond, Va., is so far recovered as to be able to walk out of the hotel. He starts for home this afternoon.

LUKESS—Mr. Lewis A. Lukens of Philadelphia and his wife are staying at the house of Mrs. Mary King, Maire-st. The case of Mr. L. is considered quite a resurrection. He had been left among the cend; but on a refixamination it was found that life was not quite extinct, and he was fortunately brought to the house of an excellent lady, through whose exertions he has literally "visen from the doad." His for the noise of an excellent lady, through whose ex-critions he has literally "vision from the doad." His face was quite black, and his breast badly crushed his but he looks better now, and is in a likely way to re-cover. Mrs. Lake as were not no badly hurt as her hus-band, and is doing well.

MACLAY.—The Hon. Wm. B. Marley of New York,

who has been removed from the Hotel to the house of Col. Wall, is recovering. He is considered beyond NEWPOLD.-Mr. W. H. Newbold and Miss New-

beld are staying at Mr. Aertren's, West Broad-st. They are both progressing favorably, and are considered quite sale.

O'KASE—Mr. Depnis O'Kane of Georgetown College, is also at the City Hotel. He has an excellent nurse and bears his sufferings with much fortifuele, the is greatly braised on the breast, and there are several ribs broken. His face and eyes are distigured, but not revious y. He has been a great sufferer, but is gradually recovering and is reported as doing well by his physician.

PATTON—Mr. Patton of Philadelphia, at the house of S. W. Stoston, Eq., Union-st., has so far recovered as to be removed this afternoon to Philadelphia by steamboat. He was conveyed to the boat on a litter constructed at the house of the sufferers.

steamboat. He was conveved to the boat of the sufconstructed since the accident for the use of the sufterers.

Fireles—Mrs. Emina H. Lincoln Phelps is at
the City Hotel. Her left leg is badly bruised. She
will be certined teher room several days. She suffers
considerably, but is not regarded as in a dangerous
condition. Miss M. Phelps, daughter of the above,
who was wounded in the abdomen, is very much better,
at d made her appearance at the dinner-tableto-day.

PHILLIES—Mrs. Phillips of New-York is at the
City Hotel. She feels her affliction more acutely than
at first. Her eyesight, however, is restored to both
eyes, and she is, on the whole, doing well.

PHINGLE—Mrs. Pringle of New-York was reported
dead. Although better, she is still in a very critical
condition, and is not pronounced out of darger. She
is well taken care of at the House of Mr. Elkington,
Union-st., above York-st. The latest report of her is
that she is better.

PUGE—Mr. John Pugh is at the City Hotel. He is
suffering very much. At first his limbs were bound
up too tightly, and very distressing symptoms appeared. When relieved and bound up the second
time he appeared better; but his condition is still very
critical. The coctors are unwilling to amputate if recovery can possibly be secured without; but it is by
no means certain at present that Mr. Pugh will not
have to part with one of his legs.

Revys—Judge Reeves of Childicothe, Ohio, is
staying at the house of Mr. Brown, corner of Broad
and Lawrence-s s. He is improving, and is likely to
recover.

SMITH—Commodore Smith wert home to-day. He

SMITH-Commodore Smith weit home to-day. He

had very much improved

TAYLOR—M. Richard Taylor of Brooklyn, is doing remarkably well, as will be seen by our last dispatch.

He is at the City Hotel.

WHEELAN—Dr. Wheelan of Washington, D. C., has recovered. He went home to-day.

The following is a list of the benevolent citizens of Bordentown who received the sufferers with open doors,

sympathizing hearts and ready hands:

Margaret Smith, Main-et. Mrs. Lardner, Main-st. Mr. Agnew, City Hotel. Mrs. Reid, Main-st. Mrs. Davis, Stacey-st.
Caleb R Smith. E-q. Main-st.
Dr. Holleback P. O.
Dr. Trimble, Maine-st. Dr. Trimble, Maine-st.
Mr. Joob Laumaster, Main-st.
Mrs Deakis, co. of Broad and Wood-st.
Mrs. Mary King, Main-st.
Col. Wall, Main-st.
Mr. Aertsen, West Broad-st.
S. W. Stockton, Esq., Union-st.
Mr. Brown, cor. of Broad and Lawrence-sts.
There may be some others and we shall be happy

to insert any namess which have been omitted in this list. They are names which reflect honor on the beautiful little City of Burlington.

> THE LATEST PARTICELARS. ANOTHER DEATH.

The wife of Commedore SMITH, who left this city on Sature ay morning in company with the Commodore, died at the house of Commodore Stover of the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, on Saturday evening. Her

wound was contusion of the head.

This should be a lesson of caution to the friends of the present sufferers still in Burlington. There is too great baste in removing those who appear convalescent. Mrs. Smith was considered as nearly well before she left Burtington, but the excitement and exertion of the journey caused a relapse, and death quickly followed. Several whom we have seen removed from Burlington were apparently in much worse condition than Mrs. Smith. Why should lives be sacrificed by this unnecessary haste in removing

the sufferers?
RECAPITULATION.
Died on the spot or soon after the accident 19
Died at Bordentown 1
Died at Burlington on Saturday 1
Died at Philadelphia 1
Total dead22
Not likely to live 1
Critical 3
Left Builington for home to-day 4
Doing well at Burlington20
To al28
Injured, but returned to their respective homes 51

Total killed and wounded..... 101 CORONER'S INQUEST.

EVENING SESSION-FRIDAY. The inquest was resumed at 8 o'clock P. M.
The names of Lewis Price, Joseph Lippencott, and obn Hollans, were stricken from the list of witnesses, it having been ascertained that they were not present

at the accident. jury, that the names of the witnesses to be examined should be announced. He wished, however, to state that if there be any passengers present he hoped they would come forward.

that if there be any passengers present he hoped they would come forward.

TESTIMONY OF THE FOREMAN OF THE JURY.

Mr. John Rodgers of Burlington, sworn—I am an atteney; I was in the 10 o'clock train on the day of the actident; I got in for the purpose of going to Fren'on; I was installing in the way car: I went for said into the mad car and had short conversation with Mr. Harvey, and returned to the way car; the train was going up the road pretty fast; has did not the way car; the train was going up the road pretty fast; has did not the young of the whistle-sign did to the brakeman to ply the brakes; as I stock out on the platform of the ears I saw at some considerable distance to the head of our train a locomotive, which I supposed was attached to the 8 o'clock line from New York, as I have that that train was past due at Burlington; I then head or puff of the whistle, and immediately afterward three very quice puff, which was a signal to book, the train having been stopped in the mean time. I went back, not into the way car. Int in the one directly in the rear of it. I sat down about one-thred of the distance from the front of the car, by the side of Col. Hampton of Bridgeton in this State; Mr. Samuel Striker was sitting opposite to me; he saked me why we were backing. I told him that we had missed the half way jost about half an lie, and that the 8 o'clock train from New York in that case had the right of the road; I looked out upon the river slide of the train, and saw that we were going pretty fast; almost immediately after that I felt a slight trembling of the car; it was trembling there was an up-and-town motion of the car; I said to Col Hampton "we must be off the track," at dimmediately after that I felt a slight trembling of the car; it said to Col Hampton "we must be off the track," at dimmediately after that I felt a slight trembling of the car, when the product the product the product the product that the soluce train from New York in that car, I said to Col Hampton "we must be off the car, at dimm

spaken of by Mr. Striker this afternoon commenced, and then I beard the cashing, and the rear end or the car commenced to break in.

A Juror—Which you were in?

Withcres—Yes. The car was filled with dust; I could not see out on either side of the car at that moment; in a moment almost sfier this creshing took place the car became perfectly starburge; some one called out, "the danger is allower, "keep quiet," I think it was Co., Hampton; after that I saw nothing of Col. Hampton or Mr. Strikes.

A Juror—Did you notice the blo sing of the whistle as you approached the crossing?

Withers—I cannot speak positively; I am strongly under the impression that I did hear the whistle; I immediately went to what was the front of the car and found that the door could be opened, and looked out and could not ted where I was; I camb decove over the root of the car that was lying under the mytich I was; it was at an angle of about 45 depress; after I got on to the side of the road I found the car in which I was that been twisted across the Schrood als out at right rangles, one end bulge driven had the bank toward the river and the other resums upon the roads of the cars which were driven together; I turned round and locked at the start of the disaster; I howking that there was no person in the car who knew where phyticians lived in Bur rigate, I started in toward the town for the purpose of getting all the assistance that I could; I leb to that the person of the choics that have been examined by the Jury were killed by that seced at.

A Juror—Was your attention called to the speed?

Withcres—Yes; I thought we were going fast—faster than usual; suppose the cause why we were going to fast—was to street.

A Juror—Were you under the impression that the

to tast of a common, secure I saw the two that the A Jaror — Were you under the impression that the speed was so great that a person coming on the cross-road could not get out of the way if he saw it!

Witness—That I cannot answer: I will say that we were going faster than usual; I know that the train when going backward appears to go faster, because the operations of the mind are reversed.

A Juror—Do you appose that you were going faster than the right who are well as a few if

A Juror—Do you suppose that you were going faster than its miles a hear!

Witness—Certainly, more than that, when I last saw the New Yet line I could just see the locomotive; the lies is was coming round a night hill there or round the curve if think a person driving a carriage at the crossing could see the case at the piece and could seeds them, we were remarks much faster with we first crossed the load than we were when we cance back I suppose, when we went up and crossed that round first we were routing at least 25 miles as hour.

A Juror—You well just now that when a train is going backward (appears to be going faster than it ready is on account of the review effect on the miles. Is that the result of your experience or a it a term thant;

Willness—It is a theory based upon my experience in such cases.

Just If you were twisted round several times the didded in a train, and were then asked whether it was ging backward or forward, could you tail!

Witness—I do not think I could,
Coroner—In going back did you see anything of the configuration of the train.

Witness—In going up to the way-our I met the con-ductor, Mr. Nostrand, when the train commenced backing and I went to the platform the platform of the way our I instead up the read; I was then on the said toward the river; I saw Nostrandon the platform of the mail-car, looking down the read toward to.

in the read. I was then en the colo toward the river; I have Nortand on the platform of the mail-car, looking down the Nortand on the platform of the mail-car, looking down the Nortand on the platform of the mail-car, looking down the Extinguish of the platform that it is at the case of the care of the late of the care of the late of the care of the late of the care with me at the time; the conversation with the engineer of the train was with me at the time; the conversation was, I think, at the sense of fine thouse from the corner of the librar rad, the care of the time; the conversation was, I think, at the sense with me at the time; the conversation was, I think, at the care of the librar rad, the care of the time; the conversation was, I think, at the care of the time; the care of the librar rad, the care of the time is not the care of the librar rad, the care of the sense of the care of the care of the late of the care of t

John Nixon, sworn—I reside in York at, Burlington; was just over by the Bordentown Road, near the relired;
did not see the care run off; saw the care me down and immediate y the splinters were flying at the care runs down and immethe pilotes were flying at the care runs down and immethe pilotes when the blowing of the whistle.

Would you have been likely to hear the
whitele fit had been hown! A. Yes, I could have heard it;
was mowing in the field; saw this train go my and neard them
blow the whistle, but not when they came back; I frequently
work at that piace, and was not paying particular attention to
the care that day.

Mr. McDowal, a Juryman moved that the Jury
mow adjourn ever until 9 o'clock to-morrow moraing and if

now adjourn ever until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning and in here is no new testimony to be adduced at that time the Jury would then proceed to deliberate upon the case. Carried.

MORNING SESSION-SATURDAY

The Jury reassembled at half-past 9 o'clock A M. The Jury reassembled at half-past 9 o'clock A M.

Wm Gibbert affirmed—I reside in this town; was
not near the accident on Wednesslay, thave been near ar slired
crossing when the train was combrg; was in a carriage occe approceding the Mount He lly Ramona when a train was approaching; think it was less Falt; the train was going toward Mount
holly from Burlington; Dr. Heiraken was in a carriage going
out of sew; I was going out of town also; I was going the
Co umbus koad, and stopped when I saw the train approaching
within same twenty feet; Dr. Heinaken was behind me, be
turned out and went by me, and drive up of see to the read; be
cars came on and he had to jerk his horse back, his horse's head
was over the track; there was no alarm whiche given at that
time; I has the cars coming, but do not know as the Doctor
die; had no conversation with him in regard to the matter; do
no know that there was sorthing in the road to prevent his seeing the cars; when crossing a track I always look out for the
cars; the Doctor was driving slow who he turned out to pass
met.

the Doctor was driving slow when he turned out to pass me.

Henry Sherwood, swore—I reside in Burlington, and am the switch-tender at the upper Station; was on the track watching the frain, when it was running back on Wednesday lest, and saw it strike the horses; it was the 10 o'clock train from Philadelphis; was too ing up the treek, and had the white flag in my hand to let, them know that the treek was all of ar below; white watching I saw the train srike the horses. I was at the Mount Holly junction, and this is about one-fourth of a mile from the crossing where the team was on the track; when the cars struck the team was on the track and the carriage was past off of it; could not see the houses any distance from the track; they apreced to be coming fast; do not think I liesed a whistle of warning for that crossing; could have heard it if it had been given.

rage was just off of it; could not see the houses any distance it must track; thes appressed to be coming fact; do not think I heard a whistle of warning for that crossing; could have heard it if it had bere given.

Q by Juror—Is it customars for engineers to give a prolonged whistle in crossing that read? A it is.

Q. And you always hear it, I suppose? A. I do; conio not tell that the train was backin, at an unusual speed from where I was; we have four switches in four of the Mount Holly Depot; the trains usually sound their whistles at that crossing to break up for this switch; sametimes a little above; I hear the whittle of warring before they come to that crossing; there is a curve fir mithe creek hidge up to opposite the departition curve extends about 150 yards; the trains are usually un over these switches at baif speed; I mean by half speed about I or it's mile; the visit of all held in my hands would have been visible from that crossing; the horse did not appear to be checked upon the read; there was apparently an attempt to cross the track; it is ny duty to raise the red flag if there is any chaustoin on the track; my instructions are to show the white flag if the track is clear, and the red one if there is any danger, and stop the cars; I am not allowed to leave the post.

Q. By Ms. Rodgers—Was you asked to leave your pour? A. Yes, Sir, by your, said I could not go; finally went by your request to get the Mount Holly cars on his track to the secte of the disaster; I had a conversation wit the rear brakeman of the train; and he was on the rar or a dawn a own on the track; went back to see hold of the bil-rope; the rope was not long croupah to reach over the rar ear; he a rared to go to the first platform; before he got there the cow was out of the way, and before he got to have the rar ear; he a sared to go to the first platform; before he got there are car, he a sared to go to the front platform; before he got there are not he open to the way are heard of primes in his Company, and a first hem answer

Within W. Miller, who stated that he owned stock in this A juror then proposed that the question should be refeed as to whe her there were any free tickets held by members of this body.

Mr. McDowell was opposed to this question as useless. He aid not think a free ticket would bise any man's mind. The 'one man. Mr. Rody, rs, stated that he had held a free ticket while editor of The intelligent Gazette, but not since his connects n with that paper had classed. He though the jury star-papers were interested in this railwad company.

Several of the jurious though that the matter of free Mr. Miller said if it was the wish of the jury he would

A motion to proceed with the evidence was adopted.

Peter Shreeve, sworn—I reside in Bordentown; i A motion to proceed with the evidence was adopted. Peter Shreeve, sworn—I reside in Bordentown; I was in the 10 o'clock train up from Philadelphia on Wednesday last; was in the 10 o'clock train up from Philadelphia on Wednesday last; was in the mai-car; noticed the train run ing up after it left here; it was going along at a reasonable rate; have no idea of the rate; for speed, noticed the speed in running back, and should not think we were soing over 10 or 12 miles an hour; the speed was considerably slack; hed eff previous to our conting to the crossing id in not see the gig top, or that the forward brakeness was the pace; looked out when I heard the engineer blow his white tearres times on meeting the other train; did not look back again until I jumned out; saw Isaac Norton, the conducter, that morning; recollect his being in the mail-our after we left Builington; it asked him help for the the line was behind, and I forget whether he said fifteen or twenty minutes; have involved over this road frequently, and with Nostrand; have heard him highly spoken of as being one of the best men trey have on the road.

Q. By a Jurer—Did you hear the whistle when you were backing!

A. Yes, I heard it when within about 200 yards of

he crossing; the engineer continued to blow while we run best 200 yards; I supposed this was for the crossing. Mr Shreve was dism seed from the stand and again ecalled, when he gave the following additional testi-

I went immediately from the accident down to Mr. in the carriage, in the case when the second down and do not read that that was the up train, but looked down and do not see my; so looking the their way the doctor and it o the oil man. These K Auttim, 'There at g a now;' he kept an driving and tee first thing he knew the has were coming upon them is stand of going; he also said when he whistle was however the doctor,' I discremented which palled out his watch and ode. There were the down train; he Auttim had the emisters as to worry himself so, as there was a consers on him whatever the engineer was there as incut time and ten very indicate the construction, but the doctor there was there as incut time and ten very indicate the crossing, not to hold up.

Consing, not to hold ap.

Q. Hy Mr. Hall—Are you in any way connected with the Camben and Amboy R Broad? A. Jun as much so as I san with you.

Hugh Linden, sworn—I reside in reside in Dubaque.

I am with you.

I am with you.

I own; have resided there a year last June; before that I resided in Philadelphia for twenty years; was in car No. B of the train that ran on; thought we were backing at the rate of thirdeen to fourteen in each hour; have rede on cars a considerance, and was an agent on the Colombia Ratironal, at one time, it Pennsylvania; i heard the whole blow to stop ofter learning here; resulted while we were running back that the whilele was he win extend times; leoked out on the right-hand side of the cars and aw extend cowe near the tack; fetta jar, and thought we were running over one, and in a moment the car opened, and I fell down the upto our near land; apposed the whistle was a warning whist e; he blowed twice before he reversed to run heel; while on the track! I layed close to it, and also held a child down to prevent the ears from striking it as they passed over us; when I get up a man lay on either side of me dead.

Dr. Joseph W. Taylor affirmed—I reside in the vicinity of Berlington; am red personally acquasined with Dr. Heine sien; know him by sight; cannot speak in general terms of his driving; have mot with one inclient that led me to cope for he was not a careful driver; I was soing out toward my loves less Fail, driving at my usual rate, six or seven mine an about; me is a person on the medside; in senting in my harve the short of Dr. Heineken's suky passed through the back curtain of my carriage; this was not a created or really set. Dr. Heine an in the strenger, there was a pletty of roun for him to pass, the modeling three rode wide.

The Jury here adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M. Mr. Hall was excensed from serving on the afternoon sension on account of the death of his brother.

Hall was excused from serving on the afternoons on account of the death of his bother. AFTERNOON SESSION-SATURDAY.

AFTERNOON SESSION—SATURDAY.

Mr. Van Horn, sworn—I roside at Camdon: have the general superintenderes of the Company's works at the place, and particularly of the passenger depot; the intended training works as he is skeppen on the reas ear of the 10 stooch train on Wornesday land; the position is on the forward platform of the bind ear; is whe it that position when the tests lot Genedars, the durine set to attend to the real part of the tests posttrainedly to apply the heaters at the bigued given by the cases which is two distinct whichings it is bits any state of ward and give the ward and give the warm and give the warm to be a superior which is two distinct whichings it is bits any state or ward and give the warm to be a superior which is the distinct when the particular that we prove of the tests is given to give a set of the tests in give to the state. to had to the front railing of the case on our maintenance with the other case to the bell or going on the congress, they have be that the following the property of the congress of the congress, they have been been competed of being very sore in its tip maintenance. It will the constitution of the particular to connect on with the a coldent, the said of the particular to connect on with the a coldent, the said of the particular to connect on with the a coldent, the said of the particular to the particular to connect on with the a coldent, the said of the particular that the particular to connect on with the a coldent of the particular that the particular tha

track; he expressed they were then from a half to three-fourthe of a mile from them; he was not estisfied with his rice from their position on account of the dust, and proceed into the rear excitor not offer on the reads, this he he go about midway of the car, and was returning to take his position; before reaching there he feet a completely knocked one, the feet a crash; the rear truck was completely knocked one, the feet a crash; the rear truck was completely knocked one, the feet a crash; the rear truck was completely knocked one, the feet of the car fell on the truck of ground, and the our commenced flying to pieces; the bottom and several of the exact near him were force up in was turned to though and out of the text. In the case of the case he was the case of the case he was the case of the ca

O. What is his general reputation for skillfulness and care in diving!

A. He is considered awkward and unskillfful in diving, and I believe such is his general reputation; he ass a way of helding his hands out and whipping the horse with the lines constantly usig them on; co not know that I ever saw him aftermpt to cross a ratroad when a train was apercaching. Abraham c. Kelly, sworn—I re-life at the Burlington House in this city; saw Mr. Thomas Antrum, he said that he and Dr. He then and I think their two wives and his grandmother were riving slong, when Dr. Heiniten said that they were out of the way of the care; just at time as he was saying this Mr. Adams, the ingineer, was leaning on my counter, as I thought, in as nich agony as I ever saw a men; he said. 'N he you have not.' and no one blames you; Adams said that every one blamed him he having all the people in his charge, this was all the conversation I had with Mr. Antrum; I know Dr. Heiniken et Combus; saw the care run into his carriage once some six or seven years since it was at the corner of Broad and York-sta. In this city; his carriage was coming across the road from the river; the carriage was oming across the road from the river; the carriage was oming across the road from the river; the carriage was coming across the road from the river; the carriage was coming across the road from the river; the carriage was oming across the road from the river; the carriage was oming across the road from the river; the carriage was oming across the road from the river; the carriage was oming across the road from the river; the carriage was oming across the road from the river; the carriage was oming across the road from the river; the carriage was oming across the road from the river; the carriage was oming across the road from the river; the carriage was oming across the road from the river; the carriage was coming across the road from the river; the carriage was coming across the road from the river; the carriage was oming the carriage ones some set or the

at that time.

Charles E. Hopkins affirmed—I reside in Burlington; I heard Dr. Hensken state that at the time of the accident several years since, referred to by Mr. Kelly, he had gone to see a pailent, and the carriage was in charge of arother person.

Hugh Co-till sworn—I reside about 14 mile out of Burlington; suppose the train on Wednesday went up about 11 o'clock, if he roing by me the train blow his whistle; this was was along the railread about a mile above the crossing; I heard the engineer of trait backing rain blow his whistle; this was while the train was backing; it was a short blow; did not hear the whistle down to the crossing.

Joseph L. Wingint, sworn—I know the ground where the secident took place; I could recognize the spot yesterday where Mr. Howard was taken out of the bank; reciliect the position of the car by which se was driven into the bank; it lay diagonally across the road in a north westerly direction; it was 25 yar's from that excavation up to the cross-road; I suppose the engine run 180 yards this side of the crossroad; I suppose the engine run 180 yards this side of the crossroad; I suppose the engine run 180 yards this side of the crossroad; I suppose the rack up the tiver road to the first bashes of any kind, it is just 15 yards; there is not any corn, bashes or anything else from the railroad to this bash on the corner of the triangularlot; a jetisco using ordinary difference can see a train from any point from that bush above for meany half a mile, with the exception of one spct 35 or 49 yards from the track on the river side of the crossing, where the road is level; there is a spot where you can so yet residence of the traingularlot; and the substants up the railroad some distance; I was a remain two years on a railroad some 10 years since, and have run off on a backing train.

The death of Mr. Gilliespie was here announced,

The death of Mr. Gillespie was here announced, and on metion the Coroner and Foreman of the Jurg were deputed to vie . the body.

Four persons having made application for the remairs of Mr. Humphrey, who has been claimed under four given names, a motion was adopted to retain the remains until demanded by reliable parties,

At 5; P. M. a motion was made to close the testi mony, and retire for deliberations. It was finally decided to adjourn to 9 o'clock this (Monday) morning when the Jury will hear any testimony that may be deemed important, and and then retire for delivera-

this inquest, that at the suggestion of the Foreman, Garret S. Cannon. Esq., the Prosecuting Attorney was appointed to examine the witnesses. This was correct, but it should be here stated that subsequentlyon the following merning-at the request of the Prose cuting-Attorney, the Foreman, John Rodgers, Esq. undertook that duty in the usual manner, and con tipued examining the witne-ses throughout, a duty which he performed in a masterly manner.

We have pleasure in adding that we ere much indebted to Mr. Rodgers for the ample facilities be has afforded us in collecting the facts of this painful ocendeavored to render our efforts to learn the real faces of the case successful.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

STERLING, New-York, Aug. 31, 1855. Being accustomed to look to THE WEEKLY TRIB-UNE for a summary of news from all quarters, I think it fair to other readers to promptly contrib ute when an opportunity occurs. .

Our town has just been the scene of an awful tragedy. An old man named Fitzgerald, with his wife, and a son aged some 14 years, were, about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 30th, killed by another son named John, about 18 years old, under the following circumstances, as related by John, in a confession which he made to me. For some months be had been very angry rents, because they were very much displeased with his course in the family and elsewhere. This anger he nourished till it grew into a feeling of dradful vindictiveness, and he threatened them occasionally with harm. About ten days since he procure i some strychnine and attempted to poison the family, which they fortunately discovered in time and were on their guard against it. Foiled in this, the precocious villain formed a new plan. m this, the precocious viliain formed a new plan, which at the time mentioned he proceeded to put in execution. On the night in question the victims went to bed in a room off of the kitchen, the parents in a bed and the lad James on a lounge. Patrick, an older brother, slept in an alcove or re cess in the kitchen, while John lay down on the floor. When all were sound asteep, John took an are which was kept in the house, entered the bed form and at one blow cut the father's head nearly off; the stroke fell upon the right side of the neck and passed so nearly through that only the integuments on the left side remained; he of course died instantly, without a motion or a sound, as the spi-nal column was cut quite through. He then struck his mother upon the neck, but not killing her at the first blow she partially raised up and threw herself forward across the bosom of her hus-band, in which position he dealt her two more blows upon the neck and shoulder, and she never stirred more. Then turning to James he dealt him a blow across the cheek, and another slighter one on the temple, when he struggled off of the leunge and in falling upon the door awakened Patrick, who started up and was met by John at the door, between the rooms, who said to him (P.) that somebody was trying to kill his father, and told him to run for the neighbors, which he at once did, and then ran for a physician some two miles. When the Doctor arrived the boy was still alive, but so pearly bled to death that he survived but few moments. John remained in the room much excited, and saying that he saw two negroes running away from the house. Soon, however, it was thought best to take him into custody. When I visited the place of the tragedy, about noon, the scene may be imagined by those who have witquately described. The mangled ones lay as they died—the bed and floor was a gore of as they died—the bed and moor was a gore of bleed, hundreds of people were coming and going. John, still resolutely asserting that some negroes killed them, was up stairs pinioned and in charge of an efficer. He had been formerly in my service, and I was soon left alone with the wretched boy. When all had gone out his sullen and defiant manner changed, and I had conversed with him but a few minutes when he threw himself into my b som, and, sobbing and weeping like a punished child, he confessed to me the facts which are detailed above. Afterward he confessed them to the Maglistrate, G. S. Tilford, who had him up for examination. The Coroner Mr. Hollister, beld an inquest, when the Jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Since then John has said that he was sided and instigated by an accomplice, but at present it is not predent to tay more on that point. Yours, truly, J. n. p.

Carrespondence of The N. Y. Telbune STERIUSO, Cajuga Co., Aug. 31, 1955.

This afternoon I visited the seems of a heart! murder, perpetrated last night by a boy samed John titiegerald on his father mother and brother;

the three corpses were in a bedroom in their gore as murdered. The father and mother were on the bed with their heads almost severed from their bodies : the murder was done with an ax, when the victims were asleep; the brother lay on the floor with his head split open in two places. John the murderer, is secured, and is about 18 years old; his father and mother were about 45, the brother was 14 John was a bad boy; he had been stealing; his father endeavored to correct him the day Revenge for that, or mosey from under his father's pillow, is supposed to have prompted him. He has made a confession, but it will not be made public until the coroner's inquest, to-norrow. The murder occurred at North Sterling, Cayuga Co., N. Y., 9 miles west of Oswego.

A most bruta' and diab lieal murder was perpetrated on Wednesday night, in the town of Sterling, Cayuga County, the victims of which were a Mr. Fitzgerald, his wife, and one son of the family, living near the county line and about eight or ten miles from this city. The first intelligence of the terrible affair was brought to this city by a Mr. McEchron who came directy from the scene, and communicated the circumstances to Mesers. March & Webb, attorneys in this city, to whom we are indebted for the relation of the following particulars: The family of Fitzgerald consisted of himself, wife and three sons, the eldest about

sisted of himself, wife and three sons, the eldest about \$29 years of age, the second about eighten years, and the youngest (who was one of the victims) about 12 years ole. The father, mother, and youngest son occupied another, sleeping together.

Af er midnight, the eldest son was awakened by a noise which seemed to him to proceed from the room in which his parents were alceping, and missing his brother from his side he got up to see what was the mostler, and proceeded to his parents' room; as he extered the room, he met his brother (John) partly dressed at d in his bare feet, coming from the room, who when he saw him said, "There is a negro in the house "killing the folks." Upon being so told, and hearing grouss from the room, he proceeded to dress hiused, and started for the neighbors to give the alarm. As he went to leave the house he found all the outside doors regularly fastened, and the idea suggested itself to him that there was something wrong in his brothers statement, and that he (the brother) knew more of the matter than he had to d. He, however, railied the neighbors and returned to the house with him, he stated in answer to their inquiries what he had been told by his brother, in regard to the murder, the cryet navan-

On the neighbors arriving at the house with him, he stated in answer to their inquiries what he had been old by his brother, its regard to the murder, the cricumstances attending his getting up and meeting his brother returning from the room in which his parents lay, the finding the door fastened on the inside, &c. The brother states that he had beard the nois, I ad got up and found a person in the house, killing his parents; that he alarmed his brother, and went from the house part of the way to the neighbors, and returned, and in return no

alarmed his brother, and went from the house part of the way to the neighbors, and returned, and in return no met a negro coming from the house. This was the sum and substance of the two brothers' statements. The neighbor coad bring aroused, a large crowd had collected at the house before daylight, which had in creased, up to the time the informant left, to about the number of one hundred and fifty. Mr. McEchcoa

cressed, up to the time the informant left, to about the number of one hundred and fifty. Mr. McEchcon came to this city to procure a coroner and to take advice of counsel to institute inquiries into the matter. He ascertained here that a coroner for this County would have no jurisdiction in the matter, and Mesers. May be a Webb telegraphed for him to the coroner at Auburn. In relating the circumstances to these gentlenen, iMr. McEchron was in a stine of great nervous exchement, and manifested a great deal of emotion. He said that when he curred tae house and the room, a most horrible sight met his eyes; there lay in their bed the father and mother, weltering in blood, their heads and faces literally chopped to pieces. (The weapon used was an axe). Their appearance presented a most horrible sight.

The little boy was found on his hands and knees on the floor, yet livit g, with the blood flowing profusely from a wound which he had received in the head. He was not insensible when he was found, but stoke wildly and incoherently, calling for water and begging to be removed from the place. He had been mortally wounded and died in a short time. The brotter was sitting at the foot of the bed of his murdered parents, wringin, his hands and manifesting great agony of grief. In reply to repeated questions put to him by the neighbors who had then arrived in considerable numbers be gave contradictory, evasive, and unsatisfactory answers, and his brother had told him, and that he want to alarm the neighbors, and positively declared that John did not accompany him, but that I c left him in the house and saw no other person about the house or coming from it. To all questions put to him be gave direct answers, and manifestica a frankness in his statements quite different from that of his brother.

Naturally enough, from the circum stances attending this first investication, group susuidonagne entertained

that of his brother.

Naturally enough, from the circum stances attending this first investigation, strong suspicions are entertained of the guilt of the brother John—there are circum stances someested with the previous relations existing between him and his father, which will go far to cetablish such a supposition, which it may not be well to mention until after the proper investigation has been mare. The whole affair is one of those occurrences of these deep day a phuman huntality which occasionally stalldeep-dyed inhuman brutality which occasionally stat-tify the moral sensibilities and illustrate the depths of

human deprevier.

[Since would also above the circumstances of which were given to a una distract versions, an attentive correspondent, who was present as the scene, has kindly immished us with the following starrout, which castilables the guitt of the son bayond

Ore of the most hor ible tragedies that was ever represented was committed on Wednesday night last in the town of Sterling, County of Csyuga, about eight miles from this city. The family of Mr. Fitzgerate, consisting of himself, wife and three sons, retired to rost about 10 o clock. The second son, whose name is John, aged about twenty years, was but a short time since bailed from jait in Acburn by his father, where he was confined for stealing a horse. By his waywardness and cruninal conduct he had brought upon himself the censure of parents and broughers, which, instead of reclaining him, embit tered his feelings to such a degree that his revence could only be gratified by their death. The family all slept on the same floor. The father, mother, and younger sop, sped 12 years, occupied one apartment, and John and his brother Partick another. John refused to sleep with his brother, and accordingly lay down on the floor, after removing his boots and

stockings.
Soon after midnight Patrick distinguished groans, a Seen after midnight Patrick distinguished greams, as he thought, proceeding from the room of his parents. He sprang upon the floor, and approaching the door leading to their room, and his bother John, who informed him that a negro had mard-red their parents and brother. Partick manedately alarmed the neighbors, who very soon, in great numbers, flocked to his assistance. When they entered the room, ease of the nest appalre, spectralls was presented to at eyes ever beliefd. In the center of the floor lay the youngration, weltering in his own blood, pathetically calling upon his mother, and implering the beholders to remove him, from the scene. The instrument used to of or his mother, and implering the behoders to re-move him from the scene. The instrument used to commit the deed was an ax. He had received two pashes, about four inches in length, on the side of his face and head, severing the temporal artery. He did in about three hours from the less of blood. In the further corner of the room, on a bed, lay the aged parents, with their faces and necks harribly mu-

The old gentleman appears first to have been dis patched by several deep gashes in the neck, completents evering the spansl cord and the great vessels of the neck. After which the old lady appears to have been struck with the same instrument upon the back part

neck. After which the old lady appears to have been struck with the same instrument upon the back part of the reck, with the same effect.

Great excitement exists at the scene of the disaster. A justice was scool summoned, who after questioning the two curviving sors, ordered John to be taken into custoey. He exhibited guilt in his looks, which was further evinced by the prevarication he manifested who a manufest of the prevarient of the manifested who a manufest of the prevarient of the part of the part

when answering interrogatories.

He stouly denied all knowledge of or participation in the affair, till about 3 o clock thursday atternous, at which time Dr. Flamb arrived, in whose family the sain John had resided for a few months, about four years since. The doctor, after summoning all persons to have the room in which the prisoner was confined, singly conversed with him in relation to the caronidate of the caronidate of the confined of the confined of the confined of the caronidate of the c the cred witch has been committed, reminding his fountairs of his soul were stirred up, and anid sous au d any uish and cries of immentation, he confessed that he and he close best nursered his father, his mother, and his brother. His full confession will not be made public until after the coroner's inquest, which has not

A Boy DEVOTERD BY A WILD BEAST .- The Flor American (at North Adams, Mass.) of last work aufunctions (at North Adams, Mass.) of the woods by a boost, supposed in be a bear or panther, in Woodshot, as jet by liear, supposed in be a bear or panther, in Woodshot, as jet by liear above, the week previous. All but his bearing her it the latter consent in his bears) was caren by the animal. Near the remains lay a dishing reduced line, and a small string of data. His same was longer. was Junea.

Dayin is Prices, theorie McCanley, convicted at the May term, 1884, in Nockhagham County, of c market of trouge Lilly and sentenced to be hang at after a deem to the Pontientiary Re-ton years the frequency backing communed his punishme of commencion a chost time since.

SIGNS OF TROUBLE IN CANADA.

From One Own Correspondent

TORONTO, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1855. Two of the counties on the St. Lawrence has petitioned the Queen to dissolve the Union of the Canadas, and in many of the public journals western Canada dissatisfaction is expressed very bitter terms. The Leader here, The Specialo at Hamilton, and, generally speaking, the journels that support the existing state of things, loads, denounce the repeal movement and its promoten as rebels, whose real object, they say, is anneration

to your Republic. The New York Herald of February 19, 1842 [Original] states that "During Sir Allan Mackanhi "stay at the Astor House, in frequent converse "tion with our citizens, he freely admitted to the stay of the converse tion with our citizens. the probability of the ultimate secession from Great Britain and annexation to this country.

Soon after this, in Assembly, at Montreal, &-Allan denounced French connection, and suggested annexation to the United States as far preferable An Annexation Club was formed, whose may made a great noise with you and in England. At present he is violently loyal. His colleague, Rob. ert Sperne, our Postmaster-General, is an Iris man, resided formerly in New-) ork, appeared hen first on the eve of the insurrection, taught school for a time, and it is asserted, I know not how co. rectly, that in Europe he was an Orangeman.

Till Hincks, Macnab, and the Old Family Con. pact agreed to share the spoils, last Fall, Mr. Spence followed paper-making and owned The Dundas Warder newspaper, acting generally with the liberals, but much suspected of insincerity Hincks bargained for him to get the post office be tore he (Speuce,) had been a week in the Legisla-ature; and if the espionage system disclosed by Mazini in London, and there defended, is in operation in Canada, as is suspected, the choice was udicions one

It is a leged that the Postmaster-General continues to write leaders for his journal, in the issue of which for Saturday last is forestadowed future rebellious, annexation, secret associatiene, &c.

Take an extract:

"In the City of Toronto," says The Warder, "there is a based of malcoutents who meet as often as they can find time is the back room of a sayerannuated publisher under the name of 'Repealers.' They have formed themselves into a Secret Society, pledged themselves to a secresy with it takes considerable of fort to per strate. They have carabitisted agencies is New-York. They have opened up a correspondence with individuals favorable to annexation in that capital. One of their members has been instructed to send letters to the business men who have dealing with Caunda—assuring them that the whole Banks are only kept id existence by means of the Government aid—and, in short, the less credit that is given by New York merchants to Colomial centers, until the province is annexed to the Units States, the better. The arrangements, under the convenient in one of the Repeal Association, show a wonderful degree of tact. They embrace in their schome, of course, in ush of what is likely to prepare the say for an other or object, an exaction. And with this object in view, the means employed are in a great measure secret." " In the City of Toronto," says The Warder, "then

I do not think that the repealers are necessarily annexationists, although there may be annexation ists among them. The Montreal Transcript de clares that

clares that

"The British Canadians are like reeds scattered is
the winds; they have no leader—no goal. And if the
trump-t give an uncertain sound, how can we expect
to win the battle? Repeal of the Union may be obtained in time. Mr. Hindas, a twelve months since,
and that it must by no means be considered as permaterestic scatted."

nently settled."

Take things easy. We are in no hurry to fight over here. Multon gives a splendid picture of "War in Heaven;" but don't believe all you heat. Perhaps there never was any. In the Library of the American Institute, New York, there is a brochure from Samuel L. Mitchill ending thus:

brochure from Samuel L. Mitchill ending thus:

"Query. War in Heaven. If the angels were rational they would not have attempted to resist infinite power with their limited power. If they ware not rational, they could not have planned war. Ergor War never cristed there."

The Government records, public offices, governor, throne, state paraphermala library, &c., areto migrate shortly to this city from Quebec. The old Government house is undergoing many repairs, and the Parliament-house has been greatly enlarged. Rents are very high; the weather very healthy; farmers are waxing fat and kicking; The Tribune is flourishing, and I keep on grambling.

MEETING IN BEHALF OF KANSAS.

From The Boston Telegraph. There was a uccing of members of the Emigrant Aid Society, clergymen and others, last evening, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. Territory. Among those present were the Rev. Lyman Beecher, the Rev. R. A. Miles, Geo. B. Enerson, Esq., the Rev. F. D. Huntington, and representatives of the governments of the Young Men's Coristian Association and of the Young Men's Christian Unios.

Association and of the Young Men's Caristian Unios. Mr. Emergen previous.

After a few remarks from the Chaw, the Rev. Edward E. Bale of Woncester stated the meeting was called by rentlemen who had acted as secretaries to the pinettern ministers of New England who issued the circular regarding Kansas. There had never been my grant and the process of these ministers, but the enterprish had proceed of on these ministers, but the enterprish had proceed of on the some more systematic organization seemed receivary. They had issued more than four thousand circulars to the different sattled ministers of New England. From six hundred letter already received in realy only eleven expressed doubt as

four thousand circulars to the different settled ministry of New England. From six hundred letters attendy received in restly only eleven expressed doubt as to the movement in hand, while all the rest expressed the most hearty wishes and prayers for its success. Already the ministers of near one hundred and fifty parishes had been made memers of the Emigrant Aid Company, and partial contributions for the object had been received from others.

The Rev. Mr. Wilcox, now on a visit from Manhatton, that New-Boston, the only precinet in Kansas which sent a Free-Save delegation to the Legislature, gave many interesting faces in relation to the state of affairs in the Territory. In regard to the outrage-committed by the Missourians, he said that the sections felt very much as citizens of Massachusetts would feel in inhabitants of the British Provinces should consider the State on the eve of an election in organized companies outnumbering the actual voters of the State. The people of Missouri previously ascertained how many votes were necessary to secure the election of Pro-Slavery men, and then marched into the Territory completely armed, with bone ere flying, and all the atachinests of a company of soldiers. The first necessity of the enigrant arriving in the Territory is a house, and the labor of building a log-house is very great, aveing to the peculiar character of the diables. Sawsity of the enigrant arriving in the Te rivory is a house, and the labor of building a log-house is very great, owing to the peculiar character of the timber. Sawmills are wanted, if there are to be manufactures, to to cut ou lumber for chairs, tables, carriages, and other things inclupersable. Experiences has shown that in these places where saw-mills are placed the settlements prow much faster than those which are denied the privilege.

If there had been twenty saw-mills in Kansas a twolvements since, the nountation would have been

privilege.

If there had been twenty saw-mills in Kansae a twelvementh since, the population would have been tween as large as it now is. It is a matter of the greatest importance that Kansas should be supplied with saw-mills before school houses or even charch edifficer; for these were impossible without them. He thought there were less than three hundred slaves in the territorry. The reputation which the settlers had of being negro similers prevented the introduction of slaves in any considerable numbers. There has been in Manatana, which is near the center of the territorry, regular had higher for pearly a year, and a part of the time packing for pearly a year, and a part of the time produce of the territory regular fear of the territory becoming a slave State, and if fear of the territory becoming a slave State, and if fear of the territory becoming a slave State. He land near, if never could become a slave State. He land near, if never could become a slave State. He land near, if never could become a slave State. He land near, if never could become a slave State. He land near, if never could become a slave State. He land near it morally certain that the territory would so an desight it morally certain that the territory would so an healt on. These who wish may come into possession held on. These who wish may come into possession held on. These who wish may come into possession that the indicate of raising funds cell conversation on the best modes of raising funds cell committees were appointed:

After some general conversation on the best modes of raising funds for the object with had been adverted to the following Committees were appointed:

To consider sad as an the test method of nating all the min-

of relating future for the object which had been adverted to the following. Committees were as pointed:
To consider and see as the less may ad of nating all the minterest has a nonebrave the Yangaua Ale Company—denry
a Miller I had become, but induction, Samuel E. Guide
M. W. Walling.

Co contemporal with the various state of levels constitutions— needs on the secure of Karner, the of levels constitutions— levels. Nitower, Thomas to the high R. E. Hale, To cake by properly subscript to in this State a food sufficient